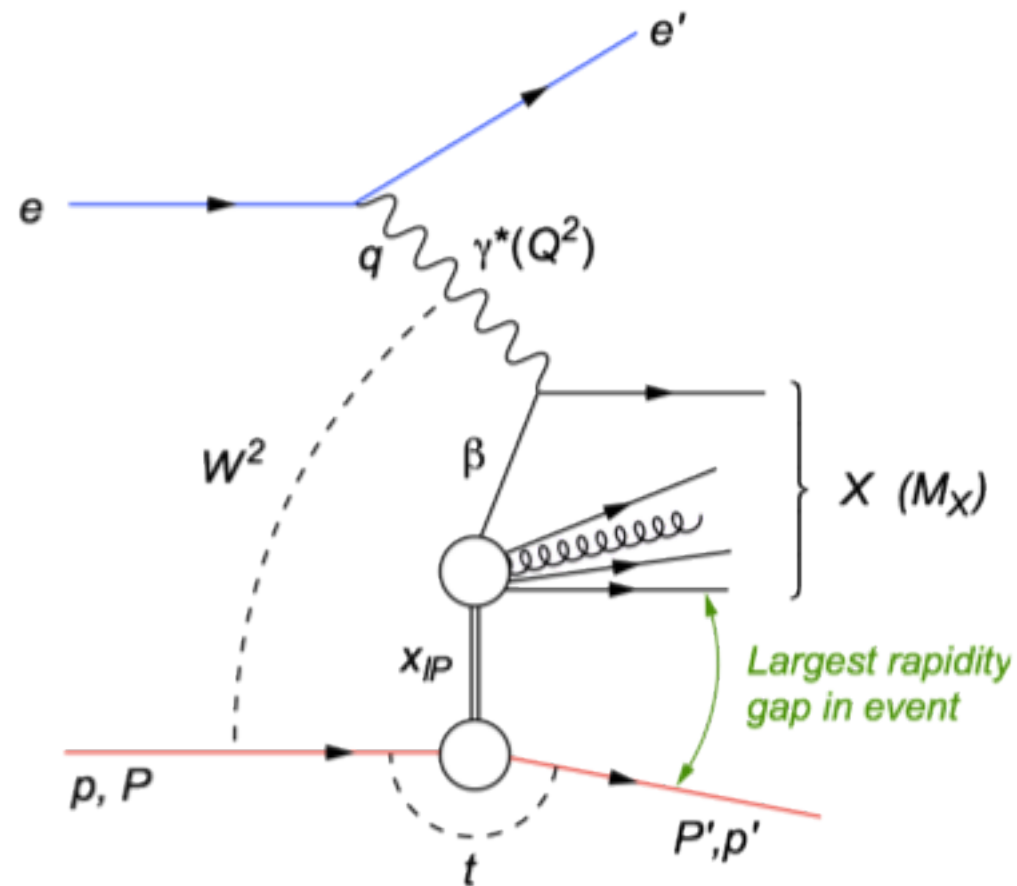

The rapidity gap study for diffractive events in ep collision

Zhengqiao Zhang

Brookhaven National Laboratory

Diffractive events in ep



- One technique to tag on diffraction is to require a "rapidity gap" in the detector. This means that there is a region in the detector from the hadron beam towards the center of the detector in which there is no activity from the hadronic final state.
- The efficiency for detecting, and the purity of, diffractive events therefore depends strongly on the rapidity coverage of the detector.

Pythia8 configuration

```
pythia.readString("Beams:idA = 11");
pythia.readString("Beams:idB = 2212");
pythia.readString("Beams:eA = 18.");
pythia.readString("Beams:eB = 275.");
pythia.readString("PDF:lepton2gamma = on");
pythia.readString("PDF:lepton2gammaSet = 1");
photonFlux = new Lepton2gamma2(11);
pythia.readString("Photon:Wmin = 5.0");

pythia.readString("SoftQCD:all= on");
pythia.settings.parm("PhaseSpace:Q2Min", 1.e-09);
pythia.settings.parm("Photon:Q2max", 2);
pythia.settings.parm("PhaseSpace:mHatMin", 1.0);

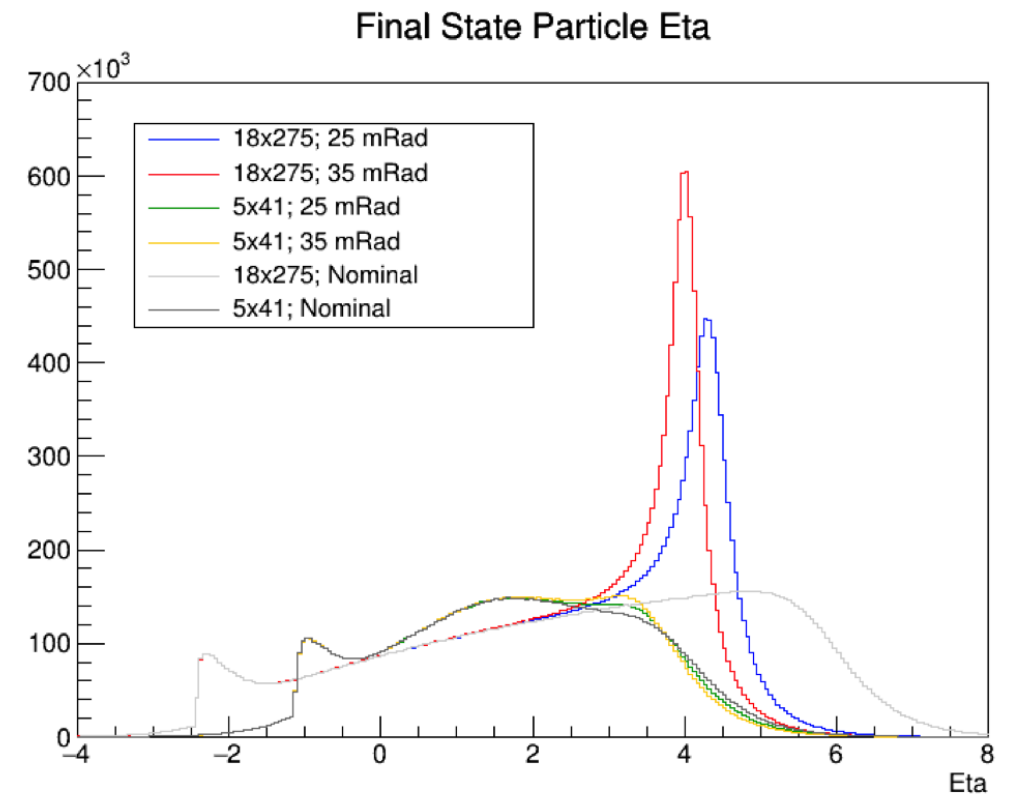
pythia.readString("SpaceShower:dipoleRecoil = on");
pythia.settings.forceParm("PhaseSpace:pTHatMinDiverge", 1.0);
pythia.readString("PhaseSpace:pTHatMin = 1.624");
pythia.readString("SpaceShower:pTmaxMatch = 2");
pythia.readString("SigmaElastic:Coulomb=on");

pythia.readString("PartonLevel:MPI = on");
pythia.readString("MultipartonInteractions:pTmin = 1.9");
pythia.readString("PartonLevel:all= on");

pythia.readString("PDF:pSet = 2");
pythia.readString("PhotonPhoton:pT0Ref=3.0");

//set random
pythia.readString("Random:setSeed = on");
pythia.readString("Random:seed=0");
```

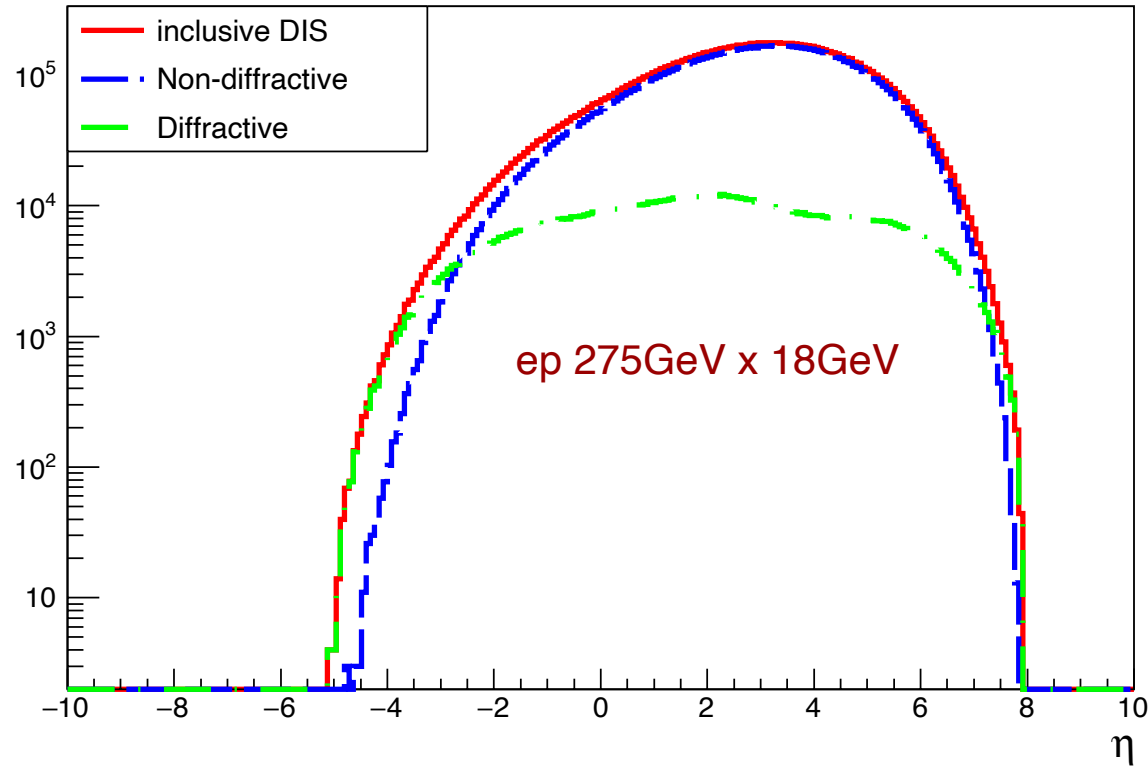
We did not add the beam effects in our study yet.



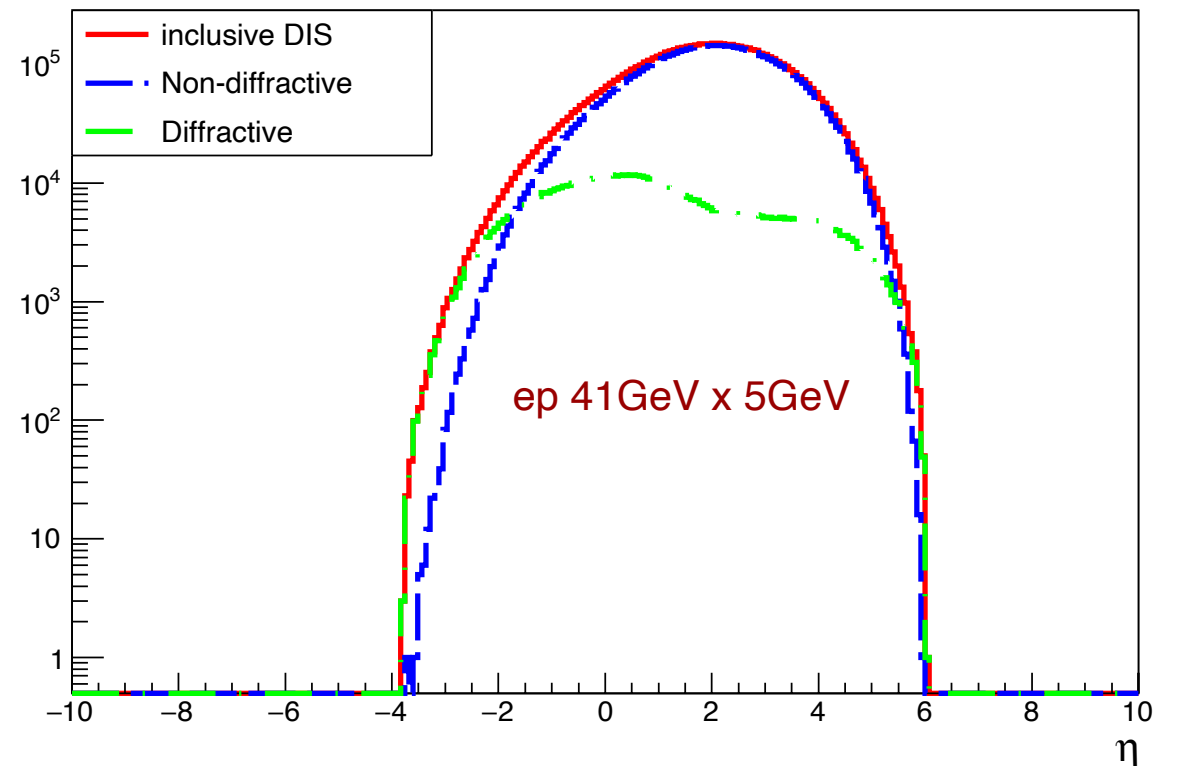
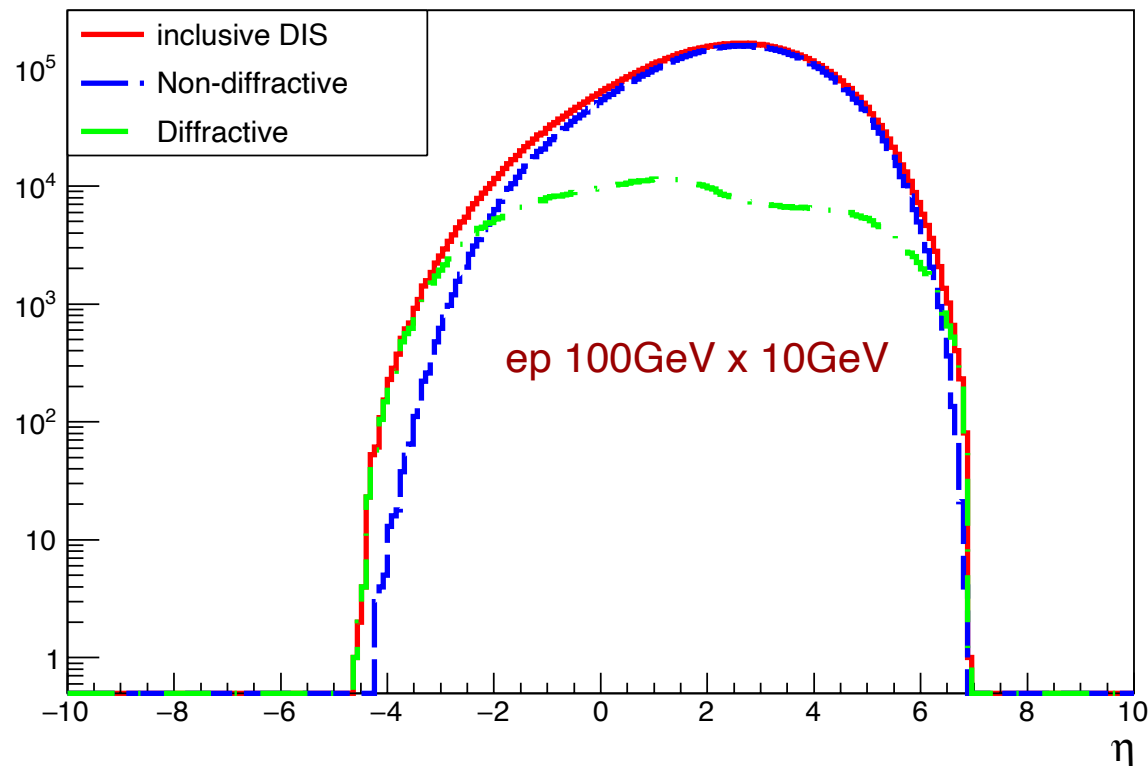
(b) Pseudorapidity Projection

Distributions for the four beam energy and crossing angle combinations. Colored lines show the distributions with all beam effects included, while the grayscale lines show the distributions obtained from the head-on collisions with no other beam effects included.

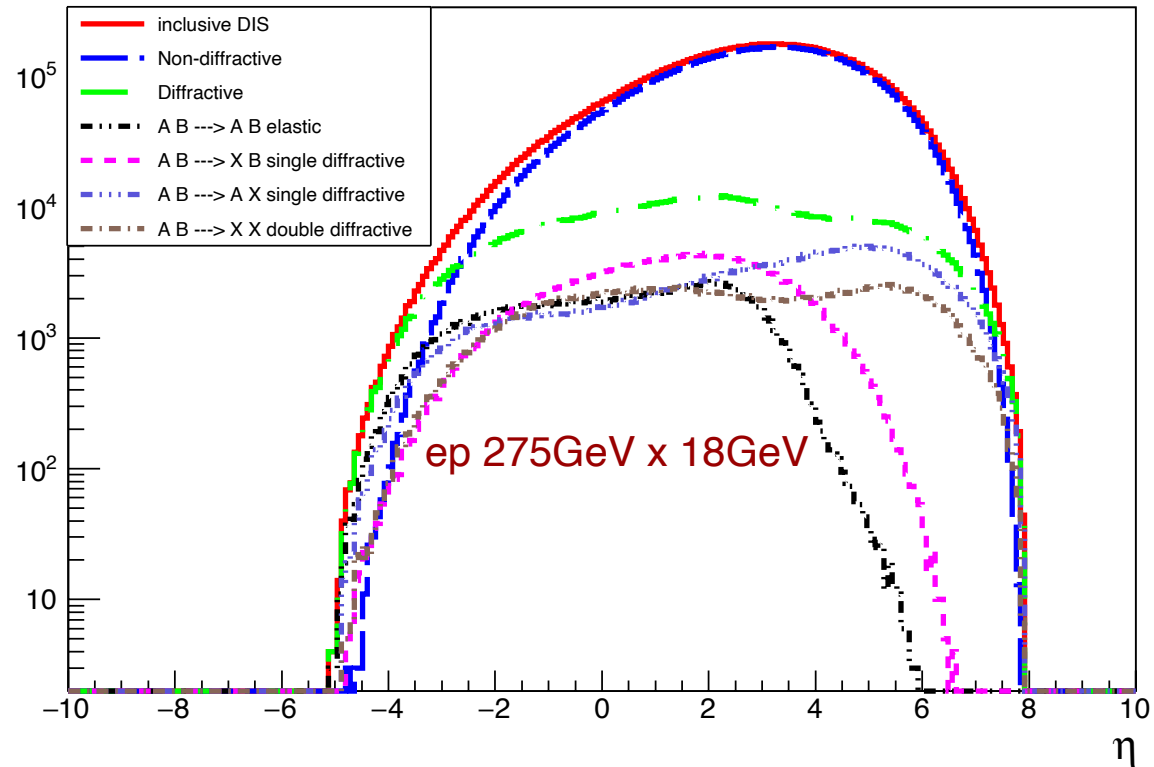
Eta distribution for diffractive and non-diffractive events



- We here use softQCD processes represents the total cross section of the ep collisions, with the exception of the "rare processes" that one wishes to study separately;
- Since the current framework in Pythia8 can handle only (quasi-)real photons, an upper limit needs to be set for the photon virtuality. This can be done with the parameter `Photon:Q2max`. So we have the limit of $Q^2 < 2\text{ GeV}^2$ in our study;
- $P_t > 0.2\text{GeV}$;

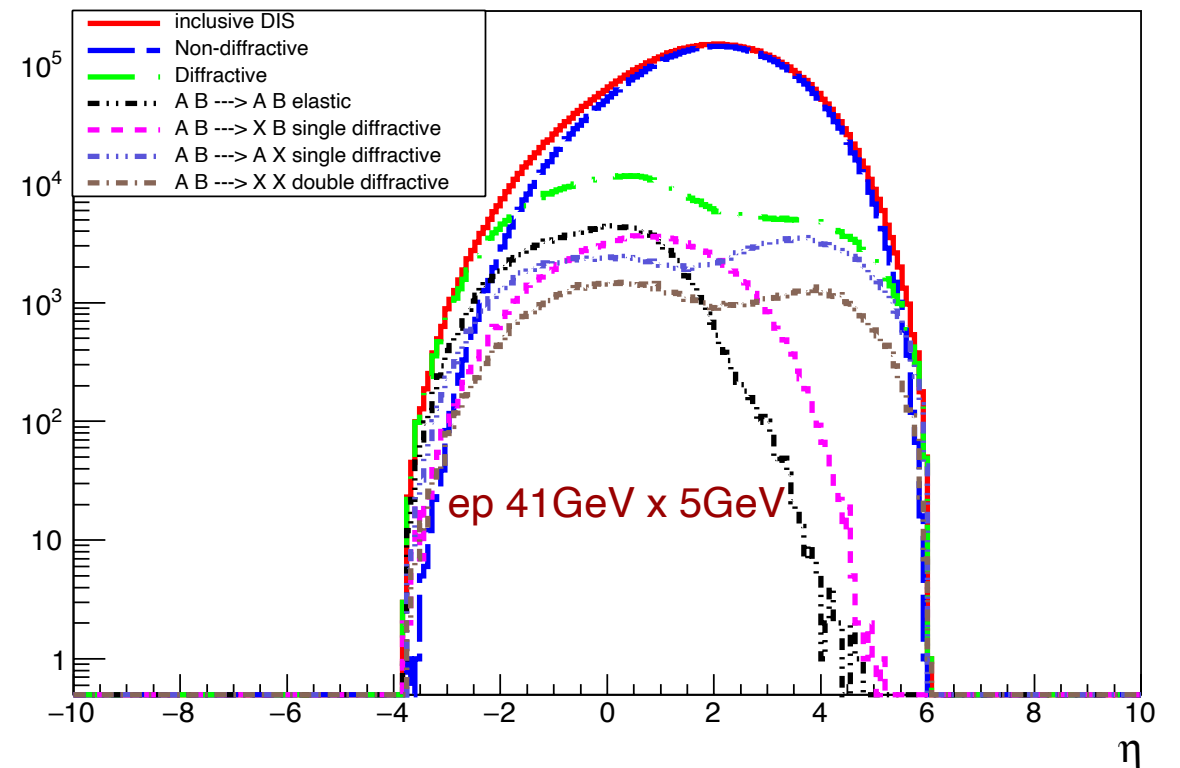
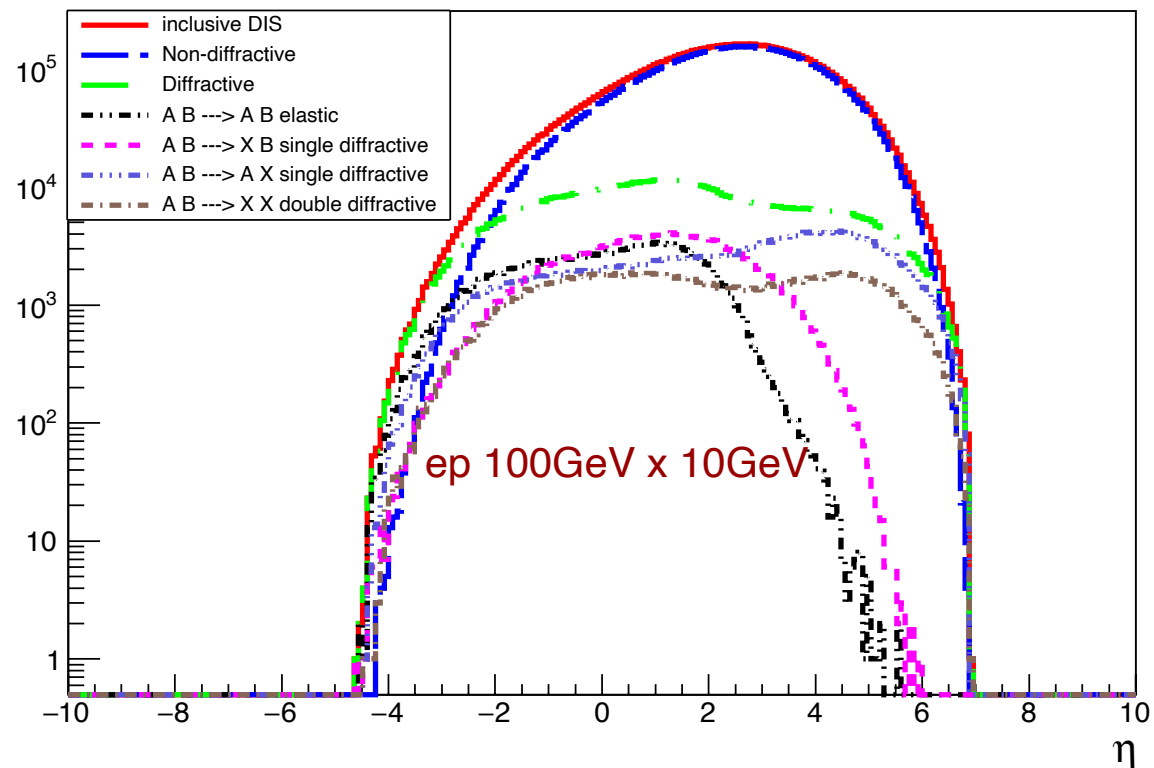


Eta distribution for each subprocess



Here “Diffractive” includes these four processes:

- A B → A B elastic
- A B → X B single diffractive
- A B → A X single diffractive
- A B → X X double diffractive



The eta distribution of the most forward particle

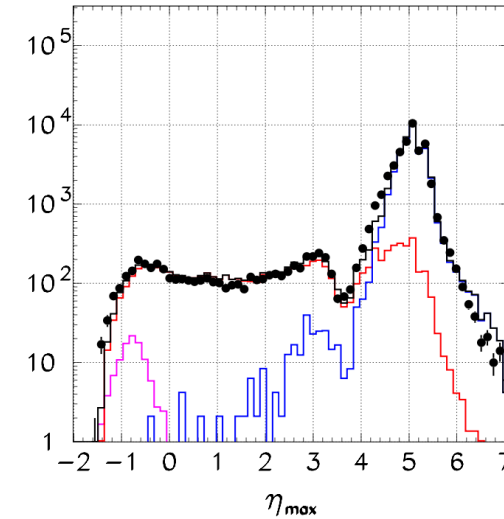
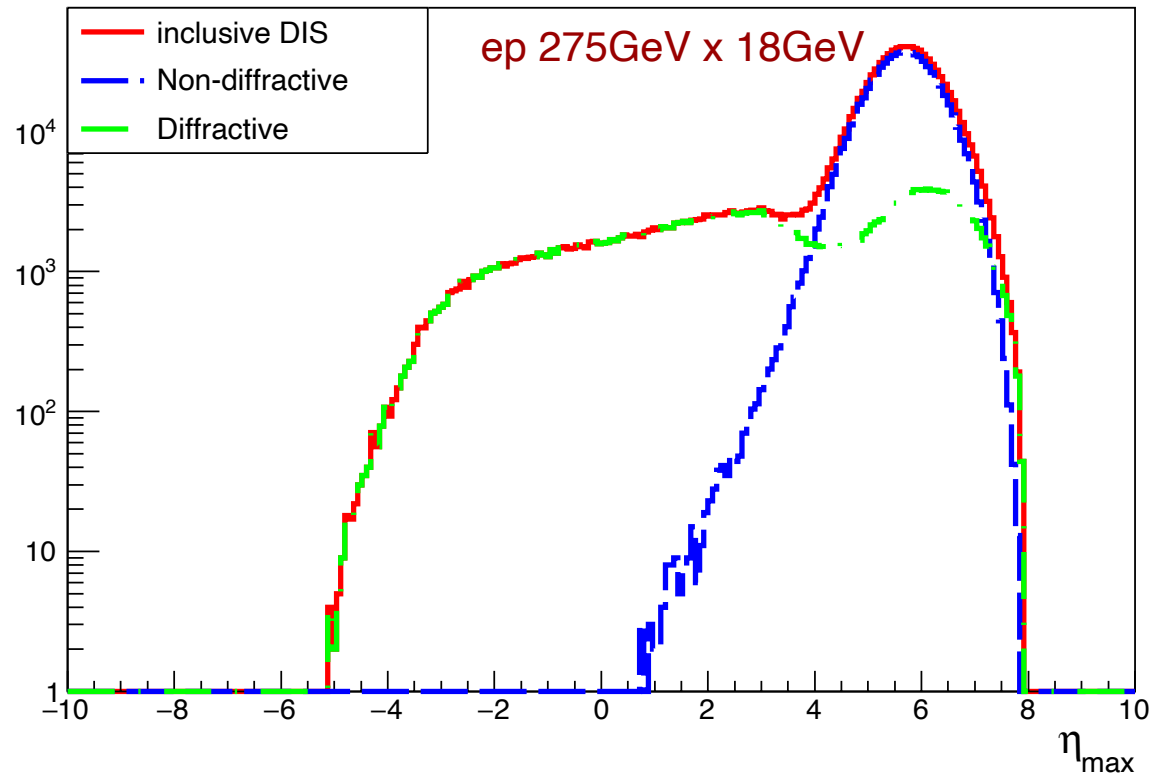
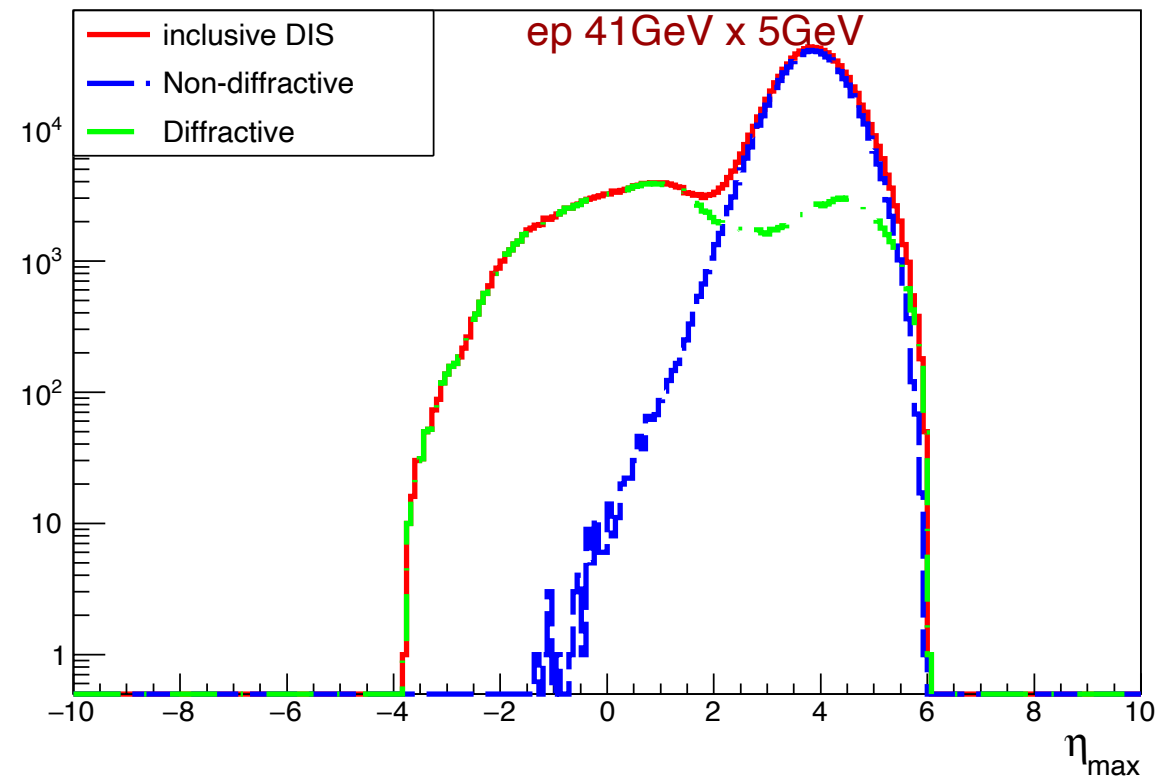
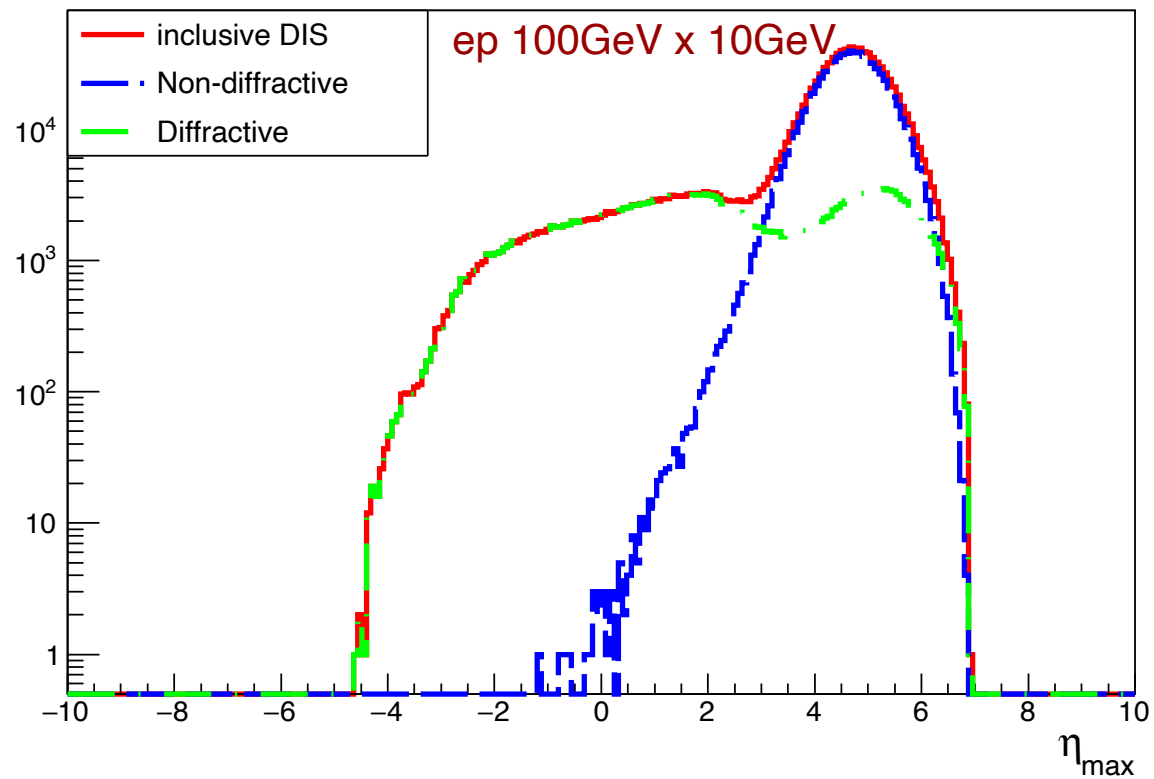
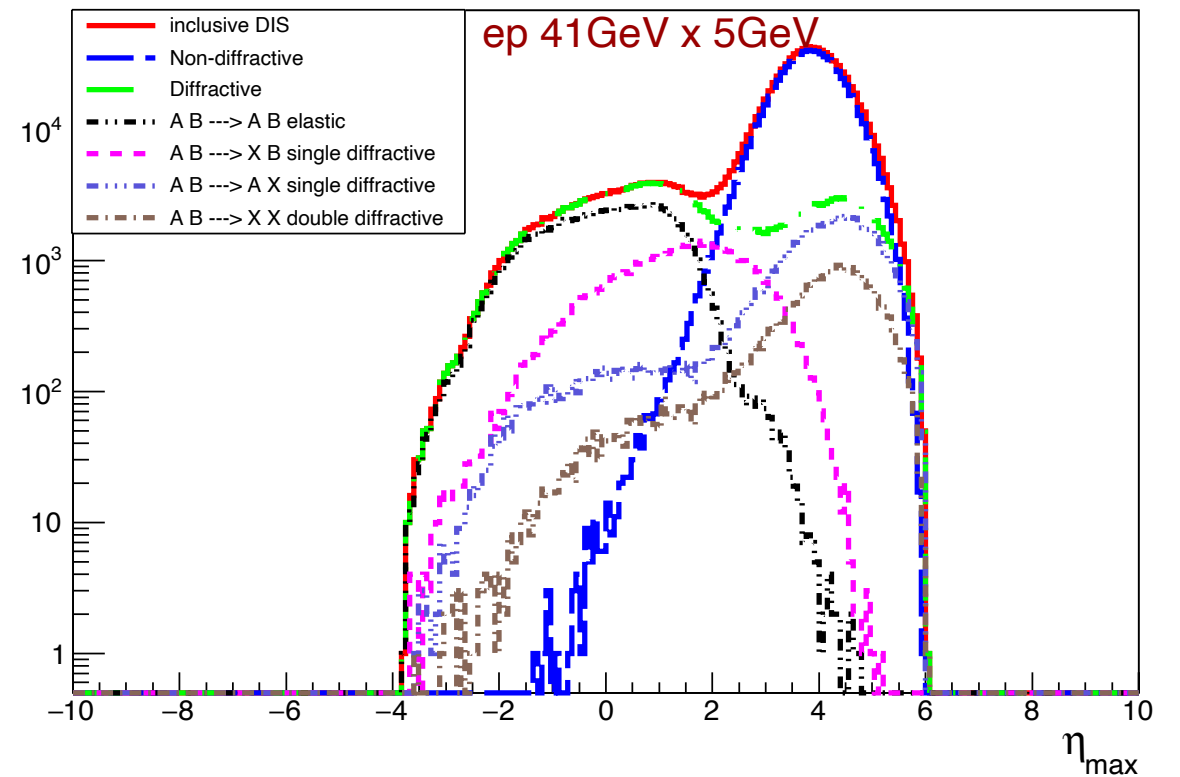
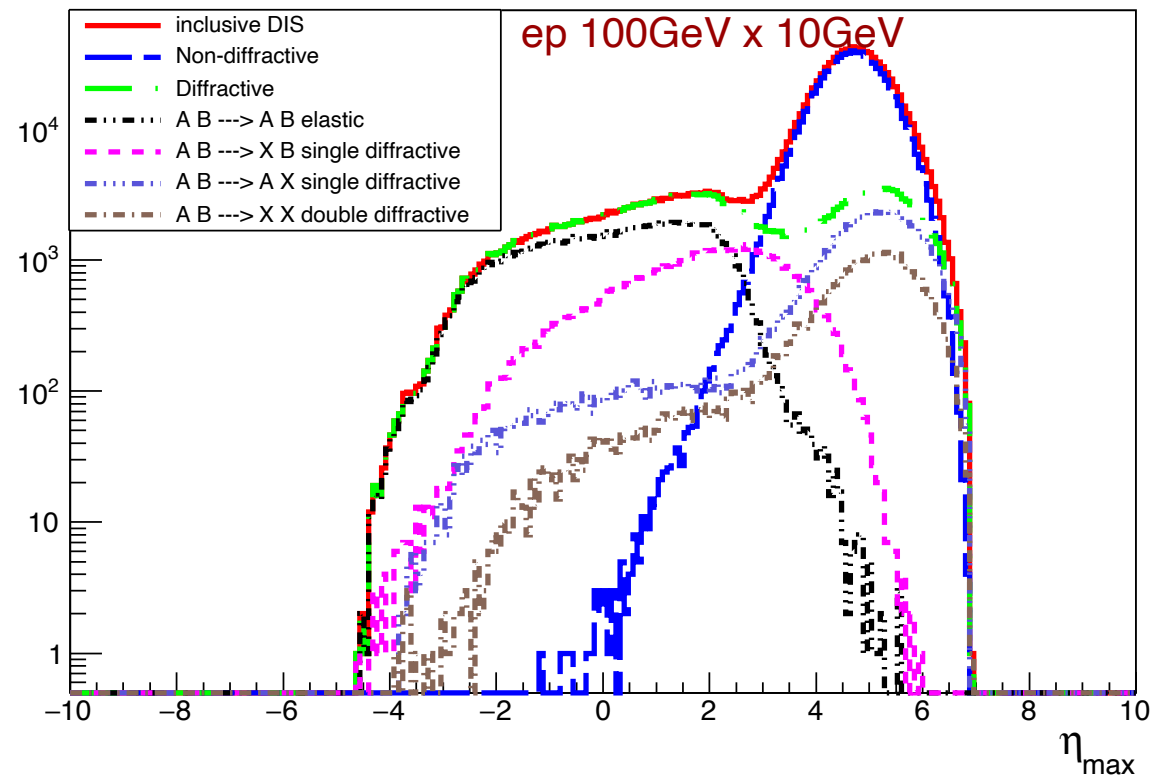
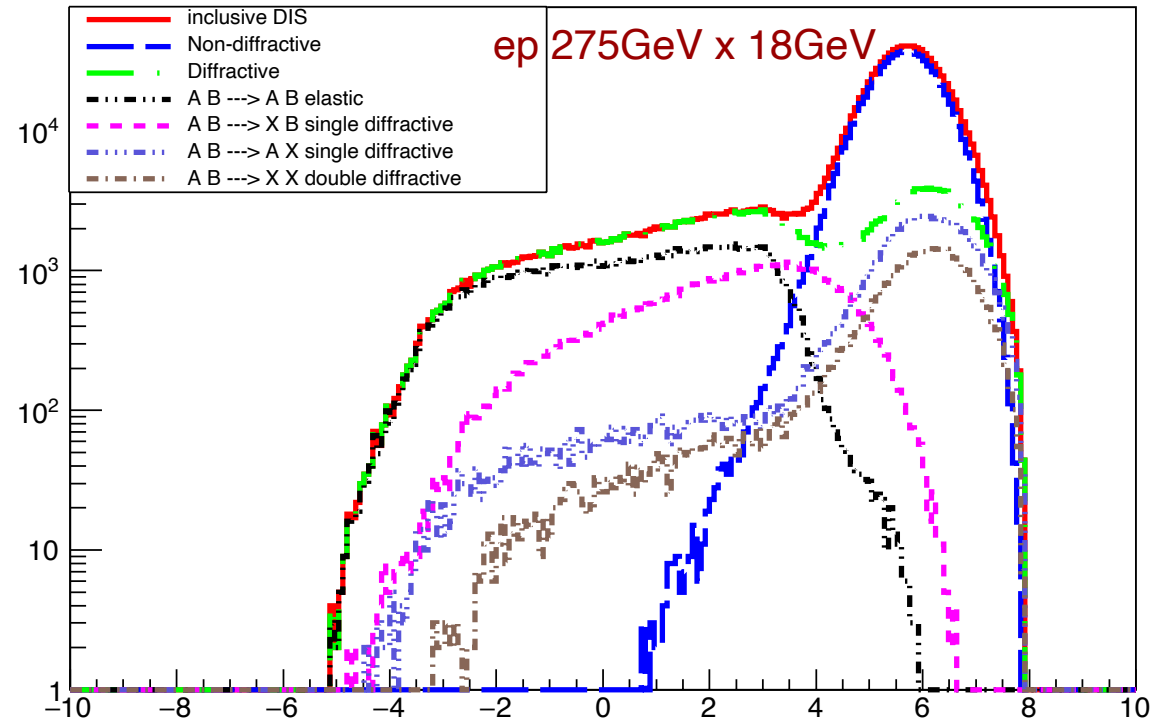


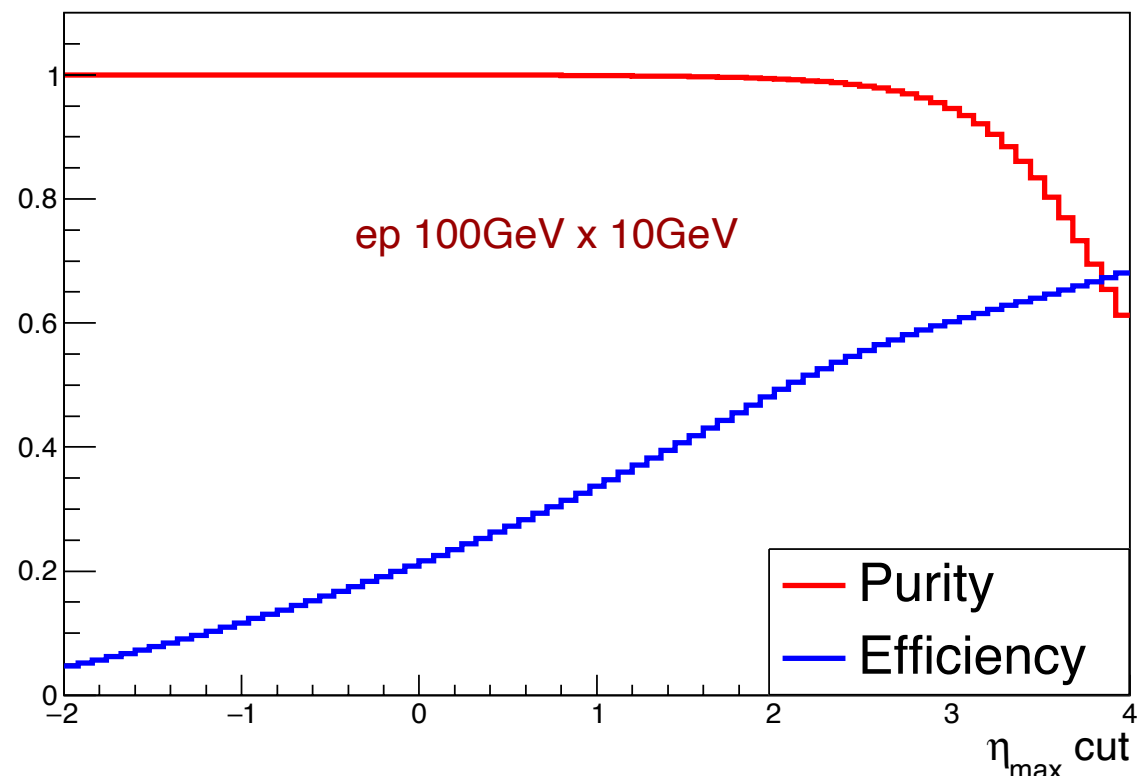
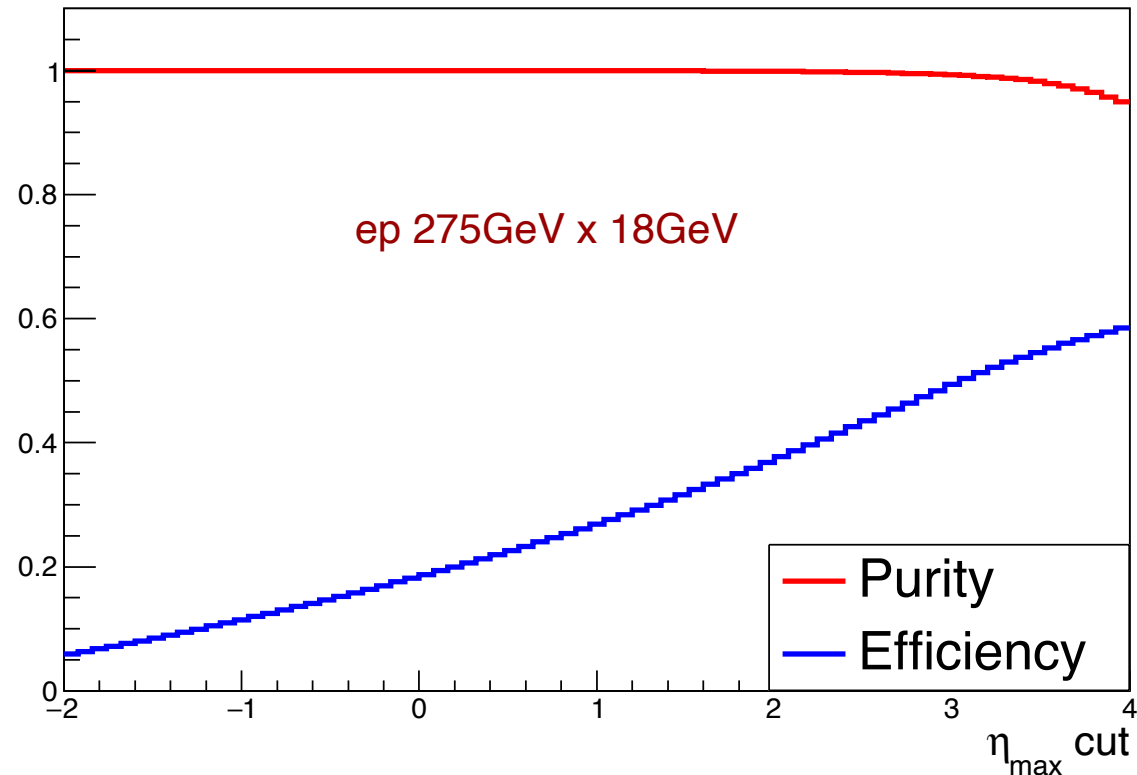
Figure 6.3: Distribution of the $\eta_{\max}$ for the DIS data (dots) made for $134 < W < 164$ GeV and $20 < Q^2 < 40$ GeV². The solid black line represents the sum of the Monte Carlo contributions: non-diffractive (DJANGO)—blue line, diffractive (SATRAP)—red line, diffractive ρ^0 production (ZEUSVM)—purple line.



The most forward eta distribution for subprocesses



If we have the full eta coverage...

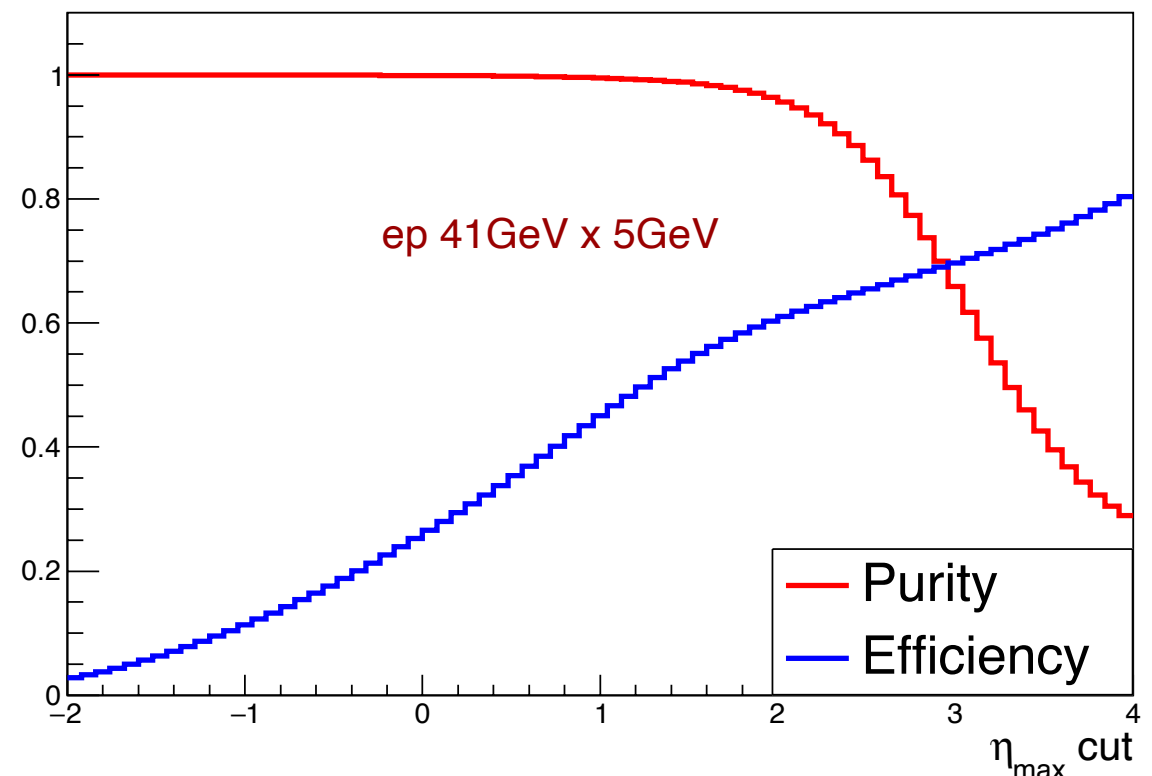


Here we define:

$$purity = \frac{NO. \text{ Accepted diffractive events}}{NO. \text{ Accepted events}}$$

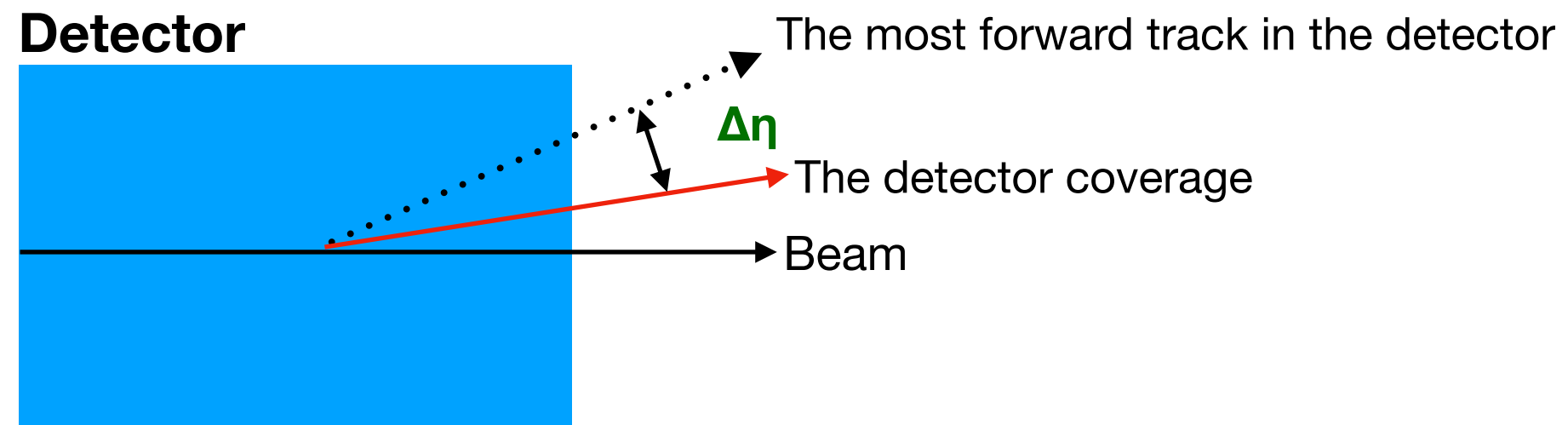
$$efficiency = \frac{NO. \text{ Accepted diffractive events}}{total \text{ diffractive events}}$$

$\eta_{\max}$ cut means the eta of all the tracks in the events should be less than the value of the cut here.

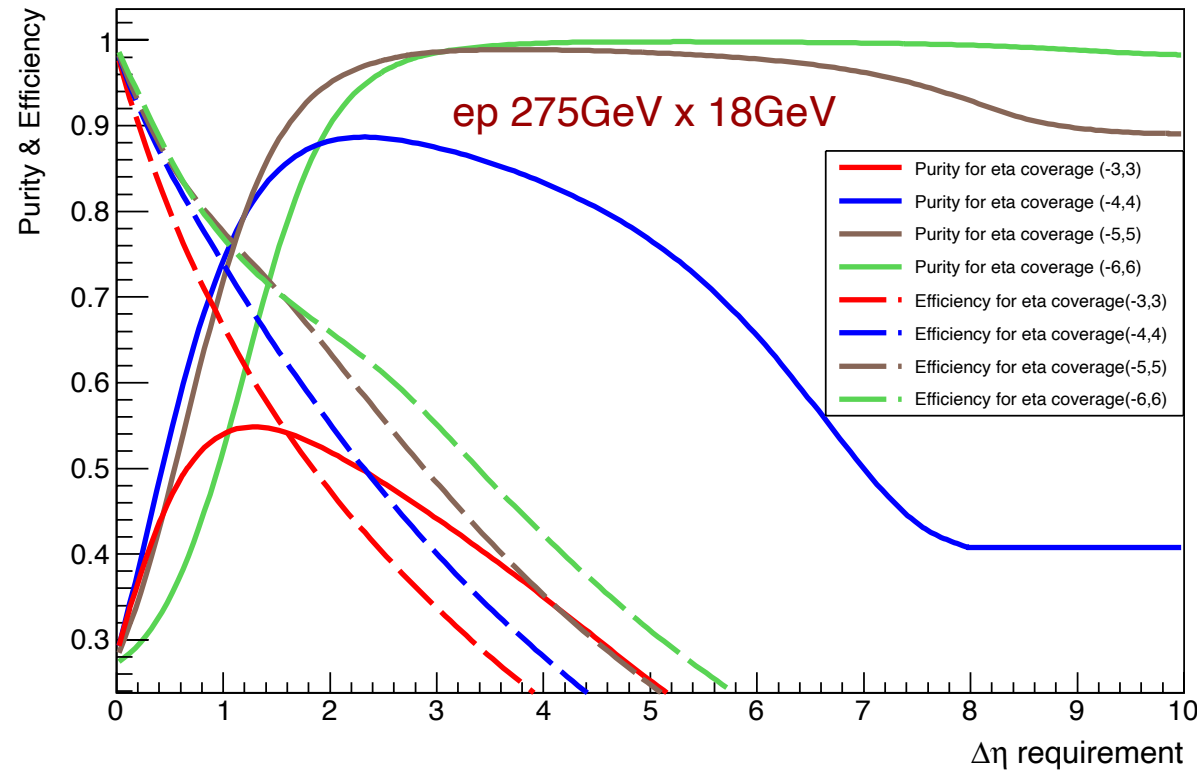


In real case, we can't have the full eta coverage.

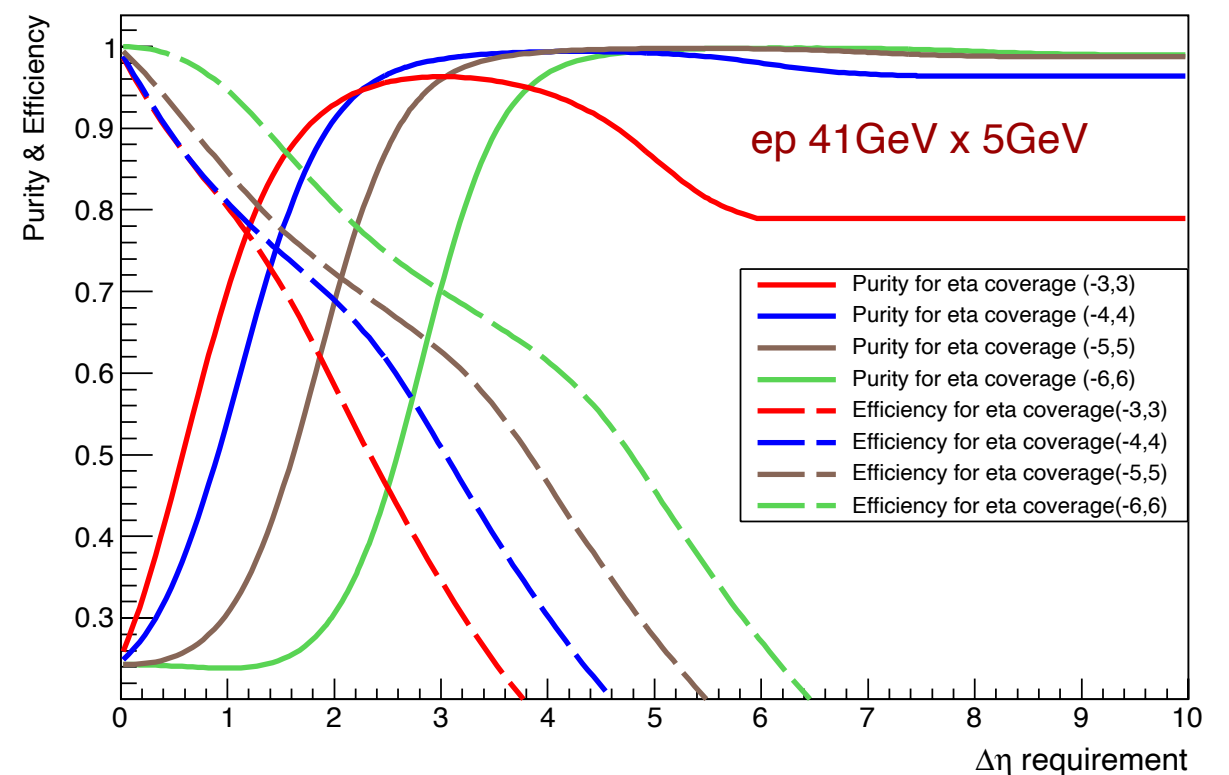
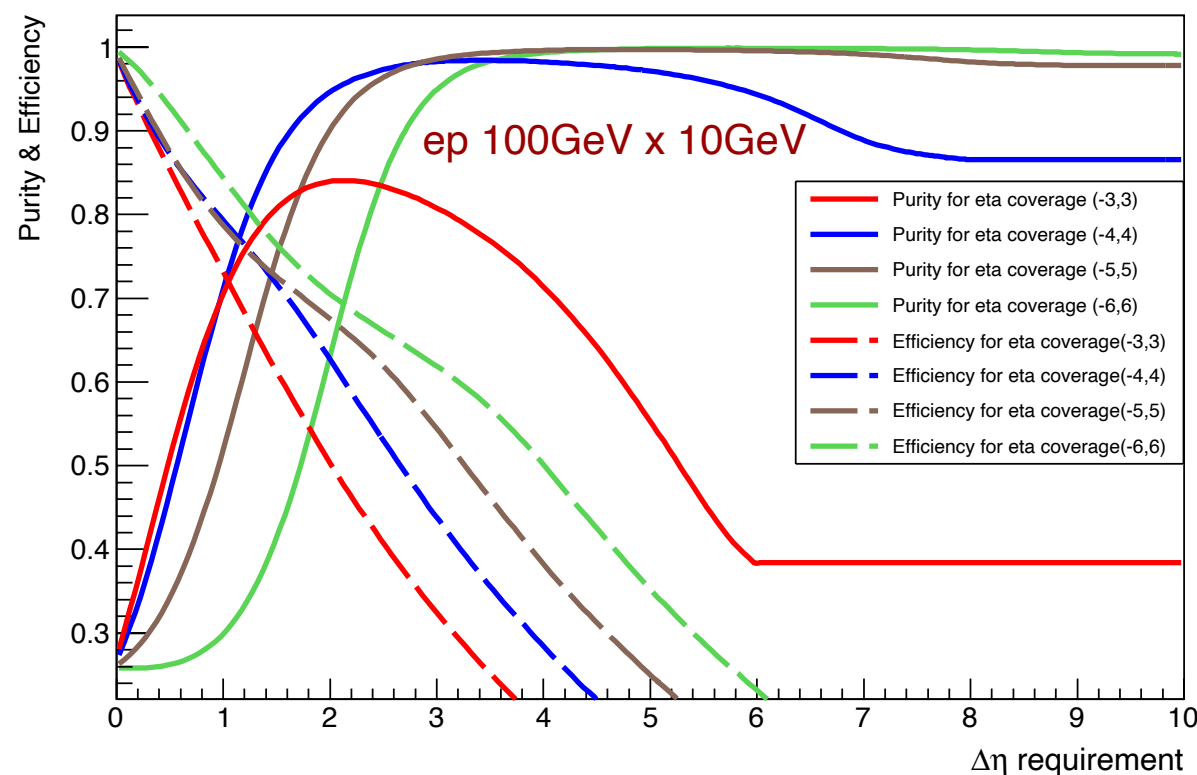
To study the detector acceptance effect, we define $\Delta\eta$.
 $\Delta\eta$ is the eta gap between the detector forward edge and the most forward track in the detector coverage.



The purity and efficiency for different detector coverer



- Here we show the purity and efficiency vs. eta gap requirement for different detector coverage assumption;
- Eta coverage of (-5,5) would be good enough for selecting diffractive events with high purity and efficiency;



1.e-09 < Q² < 2

softQCD



Process	PYTHIA6 (mb)	PYTHIA8(mb)
$f + f' \rightarrow f + f' \text{ (QCD)}$	3.098E-04	3.757E-04
$f + \text{fbar} \rightarrow f' + \text{fbar}'$	5.698E-06	6.111E-06
$f + \text{fbar} \rightarrow g + g$	7.085E-06	8.387E-06
$f + g \rightarrow f + g$	1.229E-03	1.824E-03
$g + g \rightarrow f + \text{fbar}$	1.823E-05	3.447E-05
$g + g \rightarrow g + g$	6.887E-04	1.456E-03
Elastic scattering	2.982E-03	4.084E-03
Single diffractive (XB)	2.127E-03	2.310E-03
Single diffractive (AX)	1.741E-03	2.676E-03
Double diffractive	1.192E-03	1.483E-03
Non-diffraction		2.819E-02
Low-pT scattering	8.855E-03	
$q + \text{gamma}^* \rightarrow q \text{ (} 0 < Q^2 < 2 \text{)}$	1.717E-02	
$q + \text{gamma}^* \rightarrow q \text{ (} Q^2 > 10 \text{)}$	6.919E-05	6.495E-05
$f + \text{gamma}^*_T \rightarrow f + g$	1.338E-04	1.618E-04
$f + \text{gamma}^*_L \rightarrow f + g$	1.696E-07	
$g + \text{gamma}^*_T \rightarrow f + \text{fbar}$	4.043E-04	3.859E-04
$g + \text{gamma}^*_L \rightarrow f + \text{fbar}$	4.725E-06	

Summary

- Beam effects are important, we need to add the effects in our study;
- In Pythia8, we use softQCD processes representing the total cross section of the ep collisions, other processes would be added later;
- We present the eta distribution of the most forward particle for diffractive and non-diffractive events;
- We show the purity and efficiency distribution for different detector eta coverage;

Backup

10GeV

5GeV

----- PYTHIA Event and Cross Section Statistics -----						
Subprocess	Code	Number of events			sigma +- delta	
		Tried	Selected	Accepted	(estimated)	(mb)
non-diffractive	101	962360	757103	757103	1.096e-02	5.815e-06
A B -> A B elastic	102	136064	107885	107885	1.561e-03	2.163e-06
A B -> X B single diffractive	103	89642	52273	52273	7.577e-04	2.140e-06
A B -> A X single diffractive	104	106548	60051	60051	8.714e-04	2.349e-06
A B -> X X double diffractive	105	65352	22688	22688	3.264e-04	1.751e-06
sum		1359966	1000000	1000000	1.447e-02	7.188e-06
----- End PYTHIA Event and Cross Section Statistics -----						